

Roland W. Burris

Comptroller State of Illinois

February 26, 1987

201 State House Springfield, Illinois 62706 217/782-6000

PAYROLL BULLETIN (2-87)

TO:

4

All State Agencies, Departments, Boards, Commissions

and Universities

SUBJECT:

W-4 Forms

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 made changes to the tax law that could affect State employees' taxes for 1987. Therefore, the amount of federal tax that is now being withheld from their pay may no longer be correct.

The law requires that each employee file a new federal form W-4 by October 1, 1987. However, you should urge your employees to file early to avoid incorrect withholding. Underwithholding could result in an assessment of penalty by the Internal Revenue Service.

AGENCY RESPONSIBILITY

Each agency must notify their employees that new Federal forms W-4 must be completed according to the instructions. (See Exhibit I, pages 1 through 4 attached) These instructions may be reproduced and distributed to each employee, or you can order the instructions from the Internal Revenue Service.

Also attached is the new Illinois form IL-W-4 with instructions. (See Exhibit II) Employees should be urged to review these instructions to see if their State withholding should be changed. Again, these instructions may also be reproduced, or copies can be ordered from the Illinois Department of Revenue.

Under the Tax Reform Act, if a new form W-4 is not submitted by October 1, 1987, the agency must withhold as if the employee were single, claiming one withholding allowance, or married claiming two withholding allowances, depending on whether the employee checked the "Single" or "Married" box on the most recent W-4 on file with the agency.

The Internal Revenue Service has informed the Comptroller's Office that they will provide an instructor to help employees with the new W-4 instructions. If you are interested in this kind of assistance, please contact:

Ms. Sonya Jacobs Internal Revenue Service 320 West Washington Street Springfield, Illinois 62701 (217)492-4288

Any questions regarding the instructions on the Federal form W-4 or the Illinois form IL-W-4 should be referred to the Internal Revenue Service or the Illinois Department of Revenue, whichever is applicable. Questions regarding this payroll bulletin should be referred to Dan Steven or Nancy Smith at (217)782-4758.

Sincerely,

Larry D. Roth

Director - State Accounting

1987



Instructions for Form W-4

Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

Why Must I Complete a New Form W-4?

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 made many changes to the tax law that could affect your taxes for 1987. Therefore, the amount of tax that is now withheld from your pay may no longer be correct. So that your employer will not withhold too much or too little tax from your pay, give your employer a new Form W-4.

When Must I File the Form?

Give your employer a new Form W-4 as soon as possible. While the law requires you to file a new form before October 1, 1987, you are urged to file early to avoid incorrect withholding.

What Happens If I Do Not Complete the Form?

The amount of tax withheld from your pay may not be close to the amount of tax you will owe when you file your tax return. If you do not give your employer a new Form W-4, your employer will have to ignore any previous form you have filed, and the amount withheld will probably not be correct for your tax situation.

How Do I Complete the Form?

The following instructions tell you how to complete the Form W-4 on this page. Use the worksheet on page 3 to figure the number of withholding allowances you can claim on Form W-4.

Please Note: Most employees will have to complete ONLY lines A through E of the worksheet. But if you have a spouse who is also employed, or you have more than one job at the same time, or you have nonwage income, complete the rest of the worksheet. You should also complete the worksheet if you have itemized deductions, tax credits, adjustments to income, or the age or blindness deduction.

Should I Claim the Special Withholding Allowance?

Claim this allowance if you have only one job at a time and you don't have a working spouse. Take this allowance so that you won't have too much tax withheld from your pay. See line B of the worksheet on page 3.

Step-by-Step Instructions

Step 1—How To Complete Form W-4.— First, fill in the information asked for on lines 1 through 3 of the form. Then, if you think you might be exempt from withholding, read the instructions for Step 2 below. Otherwise, skip to Step 3 on page 2. If you want to have more money withheld from your pay, see Step 4 on page 2.

After your new Form W-4 takes effect, you should check to see if you are having the proper amount withheld. To do this, you may want to get Publication 919, Is My Withholding Correct? For more details on withholding, get Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, and Publication 553, Highlights of 1986 Tax Law Changes. You can get these publications by calling 1-800-424-FORM (3676).

Note: If Your Allowances Change.—If the number of withholding allowances you are entitled to claim decreases to fewer than the number you claim on this Form W-4, you must file a new W-4 within 10 days.

Step 2—Are You Exempt From Withholding?—You are exempt from withholding ONLY if:

- Last year you did not have any Federal income tax liability; AND
- This year you expect to have no Federal income tax liability.

Important Change in the Law.—If you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return (for example, on your parent's return), you may not be exempt. You cannot claim exempt status if you have any nonwage income, such as interest on savings, and expect your wages plus this nonwage income to add up to more than \$500.

If you are exempt, go to line 6 of Form W-4 and complete the appropriate boxes. Your exempt status will remain in effect until February 15 of the next year. If you still qualify for exempt status next year, complete and file a new form by that date.

(Continued on page 2)

C-25.1 FORM W-4 U.S. Treasury Internal Rever	Department	WITHHOLDING EX PLEASE TYP	E THE STREET	Voting County	Side 1
1. Type Full Name	ph/sighted Sp terforman St	2. Social Security	and exclusion 2000	Date of Birth_	
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Other Than Above:		City	Sta	ate- Zio	Code:
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5. Additional amount, 6.1 claim execption fr a. Last year I di b This year I de ALL income c If you enter "EX	if any, you want deducted om withholding because (; d not owe any Federal inco o not expect to owe any re tax withheld. If both a and EMPT" on line 6b, are you		age 2) w that apply): refund of ALL income have a right to a full re	fund of	
		am entitled to the number of w ed to claim the exempt status.	ithholding allowances	claimed on this ce	rtificate, or if claiming
Employee's signatu	re >=			Date >	, 19
		code) (FOR EMPLOYER'S USE ON		9. Employer Identifica 37-600 20	

Step 3—Complete the Worksheet on Page 3.— By using this worksheet, the amount of tax withheld from your pay should closely match your tax liability for the year.

Please claim all the withholding allowances to which you are entitled. In certain cases, your employer must send copies of the Form W-4 to IRS. You may then be asked to verify your allowances. This applies if you claim more than 10 withholding allowances, or you claim exemption from withholding under Step 2 and your wages are expected to usually exceed \$200 a week.

Penalty. —You may be fined \$500 if, with no reasonable basis, you file a Form W-4 that results in less tax being withheld than is properly allowable. In addition, criminal penalties apply for willfully supplying false or fraudulent information or failing to supply information requiring an increase in withholding.

Line 8—Special Withholding
Allowance. — The Special Withholding
Allowance is very important. Claim it if you
qualify for it, because if you do not, too
much tax may be withheld from your pay.

Claim this allowance if:

- You are single and have only one job at a time: OR
- You are married, have only one job at a time, and your spouse does not work; OR
- You have two jobs at a time and only one job paid more than \$2,500; OR
- You are married, both you and your spouse work, and only one job paid more than \$2,500.

Line E—Should I Stop Here?—You may stop here and enter the total from line E on Form W-4, line 4, only if you do not need to increase or decrease your allowances as explained between lines E and F of the worksheet.

Line F—Adjustments to Income.—Enter the total of the following:

- Qualified reimbursed employee business expenses (unreimbursed expenses are allowed only as an itemized deduction)
- Qualified alimony payments made
- Deductible business and investment losses
- Penalty on early withdrawal of savings
- Qualified contributions to an IRA account or Keogh plan. If either you or your spouse, if applicable, have an IRA and are covered by an employer's pension plan, your 1987 IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated if your adjusted gross income is at least \$40,000 (\$25,000 if single, or \$0 if married filing separately). Get Publication 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), for details.

Line G—Itemized Deductions.—Enter the total of the following:

- Medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your AGI*
- State and local taxes (exclude sales taxes)
- Home mortgage interest and 65% of personal interest
- Qualified investment interest
- Charitable contributions
- Certain casualty and theft losses in excess of 10% of AGI*
- Moving expenses (if reimbursed, include only if your employer withheld tax on them)
- Miscellaneous deductions (most of these are now deductible only in excess of 2% of AGI*; see Publication 553)

 In general, your AGI (adjusted gross income) is your income less any adjustments to income included on line F of the worksheet.

Line J—Additional Standard Deduction for Age or Blindness.—If you do not expect to itemize deductions on your 1987 tax return and either you or your spouse is age 65 or over or blind, use the following

agen and ap	If 65 or over or blind, enter on line J:	If 65 or over and blind, enter on line J:
Single	\$1,210	\$1,960
Head of Household	\$2,610	\$3,360
Married-Joint	\$1,840 **	\$2,440 **
Married-Separate	\$1,220	\$1,820
Qualifying Widow(er		\$2,440

"If your spouse is 65 or over or blind, add \$600 to this amount. Add \$1,200 if spouse is both 65 or over and blind.

Line K—Tax Credits.— Enter the amount of any tax credits you expect to claim, such as the credit for child and dependent care expenses, the earned income credit (EIC), and other credits shown on the 1986 Form 1040. The amount of the EIC has increased for 1987. Get Publication 553 for details. Do not include the EIC if you are receiving advance payment of it.

Line 0.— Round the result to the nearest whole number. Drop amounts under .50. Increase amounts from .50 to .99 to the next whole number. For example, 3.25 becomes 3, and 4.61 becomes 5.

Lines Q through T—Working Spouse?
More Than One Job? Nonwage Income?—
So that you will have enough tax withheld,
you MUST complete any lines that apply to
you.

Line U—Total Withholding Allowances.—
If the number on line T is larger than the number on line P, you will probably owe more tax when you file your return and may have to pay a penalty unless you take further

steps to have more tax withheld from your pay. You may use the instructions for Step 4 to estimate how much additional tax you should request your employer to withhold each pay period. As an alternative, you may use the 1987 Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals, to make this computation.

Step 4—Additional Amount You Want Deducted From Each Pay.—In some instances, you will be underwithheld, even if you do not claim any withholding allowances on Form W-4. This could occur if you have a working spouse, more than one job at a time, or nonwage income, AND the number on line T of the worksheet is larger than the number on line P.

To correct this problem, you may have more tax withheld by filling in a dollar amount on line 5 of Form W-4. A method of figuring this amount follows:

1. Enter the number from line
T of the worksheet

2. Enter the number from line
P of the worksheet

3. Subtract line 2 from line 1

4. Enter the amount from the table below that applies to you

5. Multiply line 3 by line 4 . . \$

6. Divide line 5 by the number

of pay periods each year.

Enter the result here and on

Form W-4, line 5. . Married Workers' Combined Annual Line 4 Amount Income \$209 Under \$4,860 \$4.860 - \$29,860 \$285 \$532 \$29,861 - \$46,860 \$665 \$46,861 - \$91,860 \$732 \$91,861 and over Unmarried Worker's Line 4 Amount Annual Income \$209 Under \$2,440 \$2,440 - \$17,440 \$285 \$17,441 - \$27,640 \$532 \$27,641 - \$54,640 \$665 \$732 \$54,641 and over

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for this information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We may give the information to the Department of Justice for civil or criminal litigation and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia for use in administering their tax laws. You are required to give this information to your employer.

Form	m W-4 (1987)	Page .						
	Worksheet To Figure Your Withholding Allowances							
No	nte: If you have a working spouse or more than one job at a time, use only one worksheet to figure your total allowance mbining all income, deductions, and credits on the one worksheet.	s,						
A	Enter "1" for yourself unless you can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return	. A						
В	you are single and you have only one job; or you are married, you have only one job, and your spouse does not work; or wages earned by you on a second job or earned by your spouse (or both) are \$2,500 or less.	. В						
C	Enter "1" for your spouse unless your spouse can be claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return	. C						
D	Enter number of dependents other than your spouse that you expect to claim on your tax return	. D						
_								
E	Add lines A through D and enter the total*—Read the following instructions to see if you should stop here	-						
Yo	www. MUST complete lines Q through T if you have total income of \$950 or more from the following sources: A Working Spouse	per capano y r. Ottoronan etc. byladiy						
F	Enter your estimated adjustments to income	1 1 5 5						
G	Enter your estimated itemized deductions	3 5 3 3						
н	\$3,760 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) Enter: \$2,540 if single or head of household \$1,880 if married filing separately	Maria Maria						
1	Subtract the amount on line H from line G. Enter the result, but not less than zero	1 2 5 5						
J								
	standard deduction from instructions for line J on page 2	3855						
K		7 7 5 3						
	care credit or earned income credit	BEE						
L	If line K is zero, skip to line N. Otherwise, enter the number	-						
	from the table below							
	Married Filing Jointly or Single or Married Filing Qualifying Widow(er) Separately Head of Household							
	If your combined Enter on If your estimated Enter on If your estimated Enter on estimated wages are— line L wages are— line L wages are— line L							
	At least But less than At least But less than At least But less than							
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	\$110,000 or over 2.5 \$70,000 or over 2.5 \$100,000 or over 2.5	88						
N	Multiply the amount on line K by the number on line L and enter the total amount here M \$	2 2 3						
N		K # 5						
0		. • 0						
P		P						
0								
R		to (or united						
S	Add amounts on lines Q and R and enter the total amount here							
	rise amounts on mos & small one office the form amount note	. > T						

Total Withholding Allowances. -- Subtract the number on line T from the number on line P. Enter the result here

and on Form W-4, line 4.* If the result is zero or less, enter zero and see instructions for line U on page 2

^{*} If you have more than one job or if your spouse works, you may claim all of your allowances on one job or you may claim some on each job, but you may NOT claim the same allowances more than once. Your withholding will usually be more accurate if you claim all allowances on the Form W-4 for the job with the largest wages and claim zero on all other Forms W-4.

Instructions and Tables for Line R of the Worksheet

8. Read DOWN the left column and find the column for the line B of the Worksheet the amount in the table with the column and form meet. Table A — For Married Couples Filling Joint Returns Amount From Line 5 Above And			HIGHE	T paying	jo) qoí	Enter wages from the HIGHEST paying job (of either spouse, if married)	ouse, if	f married)	\$		1	6. En	ter wage narried	s from t iling joir	Enter wages from the NEXT HIGHEST paying Job If married filing jointly, use Table A. Otherwise, use Table B	HIGHE Fable A.	Enter wages from the NEXT HIGHEST paying job If married filing jointly, use Table A. Otherwise, use	g job .	able B.		•	•	
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Instructions for Form IL-W-4

Generally, you are subject to Illinois withholding on any pay you receive as an employee from an employee. However, the amount actually withheld from your pay will depend in part on the number of withholding allowances you claim on this form. After you have completed this form, give it to your employer. Keep the worksheet.

General Instructions

- Illinois withholding allowances. Withholding allowances give you the limited ability to reduce the amount withheld from your pay for Illinois income tax.
- 2. Underwithholding. If the amount withheld from your pay is not enough to cover your tax liability for the year, you will be "underwithheld" for the year. If you can reasonably estimate that your underwithholding will be more than \$250 (because, for example, you have substantial nonwage income), you should do one of two things—either have your employer withhold more from your pay or, in addition to your withholding, make quarterly payments of estimated tax (see Form IL-1040-ES).
- 3. Overwithholding If the amount withheld from your pay is more than enough to cover your tax liability, you will be "overwithheld" for the year. If you can reasonably estimate that your overwithholding will be large, you should complete a new form IL-W-4 to determine if you may legally increase the number of your Illinois withholding allowances. Many people, for example, neglect to increase their allowances when a child is added to the household. As a result, they have too much withheld from their pay.
- Filing a new IL-W-4. You may file a new IL-W-4 at any time if the number of your withholding allowances increases.

You must file a new IL-W-4 within 10 days if the number of your previously claimed allowances decreases. However, the death of a spouse or a dependent does not affect your withholding allowances until the next taxable year.

- 5. Penalties. Penalties are imposed for willfully supplying false information affecting your withholding allowances.
- 6. If you need additional assistance. If you have questions about this form, please write us at P.O. Box 19044, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9044. If you prefer, you may call. From within Illinois, call toll-free 1 800 732-8866. From elsewhere, call 1 217 782-3336.

How to Complete Form IL-W-4

First, complete the worksheet—even if you checked line 6c (exemption from federal withholding) on your U.S. W-4. Due to changes in federal tax law, you may be required to have Illinois tax withheld from your pay even though you are not subject to withholding for federal tax. Then, fill in your social security number, name, address, and the number of withholding allowances you are claiming. Finally, sign the form and give it to your employer. Note: You should complete items E and F of the worksheet only if you are entitled to the allowances on item E.

Specific Instructions

Item E -Enter the amount you expect to deduct as "Adjustments to Income" on your U.S. 1040 plus the amount of Illinois real estate taxes you expect to subtract on your IL-1040. That is, ADD the following items (as defined or described on U.S. Form W-4):

- · qualified alimony payments
- · qualified contributions to IRA's and Keogh plans
- qualified reimbursed employee business expenses
- · deductible business and investment losses
- penalty on early withdrawal of savings

РШЅ

Illinois real estate taxes you expect to deduct on your IL-1040.

Item H-You do not have to claim all your withholding allowances.

You may wish to reduce your Illinois withholding allowances if, for example, you have nonwage income you expect to report on your U.S. 1040 (other than income from U.S. government securities), or if you have income from state and local government securities you expect to report on your IL-1040. If you wish to reduce your allowances for these items, divide your expected income from these sources by \$1000 and subtract that number from item G.

Worksheet to Figure Your Illinois Withholding Allowances

	Yourself
1	Spouse B
	Dependents (other than spouse)
	Total personal exemptions* —Add items A through C
	Estimated "Adjustments to Income" plus estimated Illinois real estate tax subtraction
	Divide item E by \$1000 and round to the nearest whole number
	Add items D and F
+	Total number of allowances you are claiming.* —To claim all of your Illinois allowances, enter the number shown in item G. If you choose to reduce the number of your Illinois allowances for purposes of withholding Illinois income tax, enter a lesser number (see instructions). Enter the number from item H on your IL-W-4 H

	DATE	PAY COL	DE	Changes: ☐ Name	☐ Address	☐ Exemption
Illinois Depar	tment of Re		loyee's Illinois Withhol	Former Name	ance Certific	ate
Social sec	urity number	Di in	is form is authorized as outlined by the Illinois Income Tax Act, schooler of this information is REQUIRED. Fellow to provide formacion could result in a penalty. This form has been groved by the Forms Management Center. IL-192-0039	Enter the total nu	umber of allowances you e worksheet)	are
treet address				I certify that I am	entitled to the number of	of withholding allowance
has notified you to disregard required to refer the employe	it, you may also be r y's federal certificate	equired to disregard to IRS, you may st	the employee's federal certificate to IRS and IRS this certificate. Furthermore, even if you are not ill be required to refer this certificate to the. Regulations 86 III. Adm. Code 100,7200:	X Signature Dete		